



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

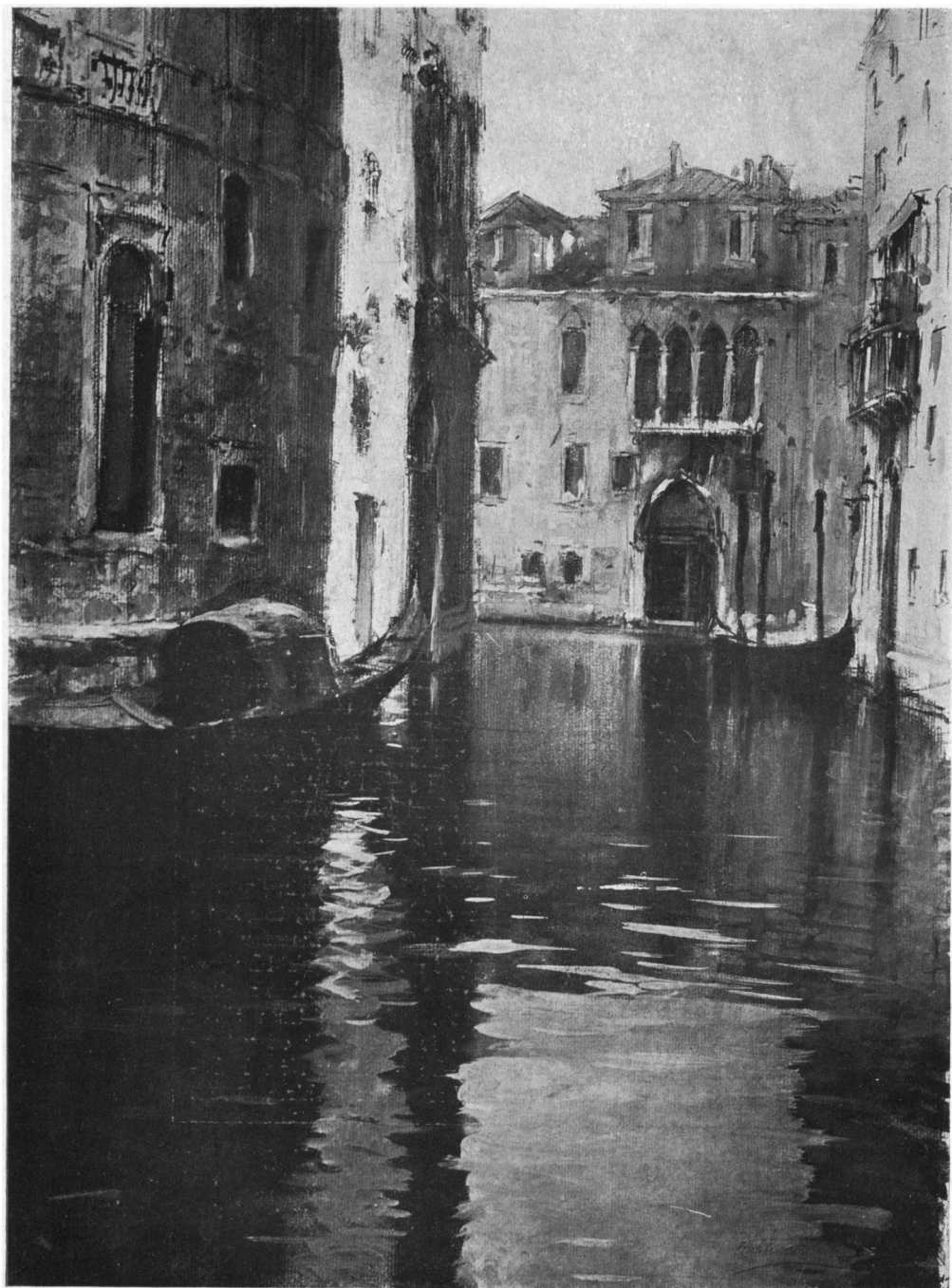
Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

"The Last Gleam," which is reproduced as a frontispiece in this number of ART AND PROGRESS, is a characteristic example of the work of F. Hopkinson Smith. The original was shown in the American Water Color Society's most recent exhibition. There have been many painters of Venice, but none more sympathetic than Mr. Smith. Each painter has seen the city from a different viewpoint and interpreted it through a different temperament; to no two is it the same, therefore comparisons are idle. As a painter F. Hopkinson Smith confines his production to a single medium, water color, which he employs with the utmost skill. His paintings, which are usually in gouache on gray paper, are strong, toneful and pleasing in color—intimate portraits of place touched with the romance which the artist is quick to discern and appreciate. But this versatile artist is something more than a painter; as a writer, a lecturer and an engineer he is no less distinguished. To few it is given to do so many things and all so well. The list of his writings is long and familiar; "A White Umbrella in Mexico" was one of his first books, "American Illustrators" and "Gondola Days" are among his later publications. Among his engineering works are the sea wall around Governor's Island, the Race Rock Light House, and the foundations for the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor. Despite his numerous achievements it is hard to realize that this gifted painter has lived more than three score years and ten, for his is the spirit of perennial youth; but it is true—he was born in Baltimore, Maryland, on October twenty-third, 1838.



THE LAST GLEAM

F. HOPKINSON SMITH

A PAINTING SHOWN IN THE RECENT ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF

THE AMERICAN WATER COLOR SOCIETY